

Specifically, the bearing mounting hole 54 on the primary shaft 4 side is formed in such a manner that its depth  $D_1$  (i.e., the distance between the outside surface of a bearing support portion 55 of the end wall 2a and the reference surface P1) is slightly shorter than the width of the bearing 12. The bearing mounting hole 120 on the secondary shaft 84 side is formed in such a manner that its depth  $D_2$  (i.e., the distance between the reference surface P2 and the flange 122) is shorter than the width of the bearing 86 plus the thickness of the wave spring 118 in a free state.--

## IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly replace claims 1-11 with the following replacement claims:

--1. (Amended) A continuously variable transmission comprising:

a continuously variable transmission mechanism comprising:

a primary shaft having a primary pulley;

a secondary shaft having a secondary pulley; and

an endless belt wound on the primary pulley and the secondary pulley;

a housing that accommodates the continuously variable transmission mechanism, the housing having an end wall that is formed with a first bearing mounting hole through which one end portion of one of the primary shaft and the secondary shaft penetrates;

a first bearing that is fitted in the first bearing mounting hole and allows the one shaft to be supported rotatably by the end wall;

a first flange that projects from an inside circumferential surface of the first bearing mounting hole and extends from an inwardly facing side of the end wall;

a bearing retainer that is provided on an outside surface of the end wall so as to project inwardly in a radial direction of the first bearing mounting hole and that cooperates with the first flange to pinch the first bearing; and

a first cover that is connected to the housing and covers the one end portion of the one shaft and the bearing retainer.

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2. (Amended) The continuously variable transmission according to claim 1, wherein the end wall is formed with a second bearing mounting hole through which one end portion of the other of the primary shaft and the secondary shaft penetrates, the belt-type continuously variable transmission further comprising:

a second bearing that is fitted in the second bearing mounting hole and allows the other shaft to be supported rotatably by the end wall;

an urging member that is in contact with an inwardly facing side surface of the second bearing, the urging member being elastically deformable in an axial direction of the primary shaft and the secondary shaft; and

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a second cover that is connected to the housing and covers the one end portion of the other shaft, and cooperates with the urging member to pinch the second bearing in the axial direction.

3. (Amended) The continuously variable transmission according to claim 2, wherein the primary shaft is positioned in the axial direction by the first bearing contacting the first flange, and wherein the secondary shaft is positioned in the axial direction by the second bearing contacting the second cover.

4. (Amended) The continuously variable transmission according to claim 1, wherein the depth of the first bearing mounting hole, which extends in an axial direction of the primary shaft and the secondary shaft, is shorter than the thickness of the first bearing, which extends in the axial direction, and wherein the first bearing receives urging force in a direction from the bearing retainer to the first flange and is thereby in contact with the first flange.

5. (Amended) The continuously variable transmission according to claim 2, wherein the depth of the first bearing mounting hole, which extends the axial direction, is shorter than the thickness of the first bearing, which extends in the axial direction, and wherein the first bearing

Sub 301 receives urging force in a direction from the bearing retainer to the first flange and is thereby in contact with the first flange.

6. (Amended) The continuously variable transmission according to claim 3, wherein the depth of the first bearing mounting hole, which extends in the axial direction, is shorter than the thickness of the first bearing, which extends in the axial direction, and wherein the first bearing receives urging force in a direction from the bearing retainer to the first flange and is thereby in contact with the first flange.

Sub 301 7. (Amended) The continuously variable transmission according to claim 2, further comprising a second flange that projects from an inside circumferential surface of the second bearing mounting hole on the inwardly facing side, wherein:

the second cover is in contact with an outside surface of the end wall and a side surface of the second bearing in the same plane;

the depth of the second bearing mounting hole, which extends in the axial direction, is shorter than the combined thickness of the second bearing and the urging member that is not deformed elastically, which combined thickness extends in the axial direction; and

the second bearing receives urging force in a direction from the urging member to the second cover and is thereby in contact with the second cover.

8. (Amended) The continuously variable transmission according to claim 3, further comprising a second flange that projects from an inside circumferential surface of the second bearing mounting hole and from the inwardly facing side of the end wall, wherein:

the second cover is in contact with an outside surface of the end wall and a side surface of the second bearing in the same plane;

the depth of the second bearing mounting hole, which extends in the axial direction, is shorter than the combined thickness of the second bearing and the urging member that is not deformed elastically, which combined thickness extends in the axial direction; and

the second bearing receives urging force in a direction from the urging member to the second cover and is thereby in contact with the second cover.

9. (Amended) The continuously variable transmission according to claim 2, wherein each of the first and second covers has an oil passage through which operation oil is supplied to the continuously variable transmission mechanism.

10. (Amended) A continuously variable transmission comprising:

a continuously variable transmission mechanism comprising:

a primary shaft having a primary pulley;

a secondary shaft having a secondary pulley; and

an endless belt wound on the primary pulley and the secondary pulley;

a housing that accommodates the continuously variable transmission mechanism, the housing having an end wall that is formed with a bearing mounting hole through which one end portion of one of the primary shaft and the secondary shaft penetrates;

a bearing that is fitted in the bearing mounting hole and allows the one shaft to be supported rotatably by the end wall;

an urging member that is in contact with an inwardly facing side surface of the bearing, the urging member being elastically deformable in an axial direction of the one shaft; and

a cover that is connected to the housing and covers the one end portion of the one shaft, and cooperates with the urging member to pinch the bearing in the axial direction.

11. (Amended) The continuously variable transmission according to claim 10, further comprising a flange that projects from an inside circumferential surface of the bearing mounting